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TABLE IX.—Average percentage increase per month in weight, in height, and in the weight-height index, for a group of 67 children with defective teeth, for 5 months before and 5 months after correction of the defects was begun.

Age group.	Percentage increase per month in—					
	Weight.		Height.		Weight-height index.	
	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.
7 to 10 years:						
Before operation.....	0.78	0.75	0.58	0.53	0.18	0.22
After operation.....	1.17	1.00	.43	.41	.74	.58
11 to 14 years:						
Before operation.....	.76	1.30	.50	.46	.26	.85
After operation.....	1.75	1.37	.29	.31	1.46	1.05

PHYSICAL DEFECTS AMONG 8,887 UNDERWEIGHT SCHOOL CHILDREN.¹

Early in 1922 the medical inspectors of the department of health of Detroit completed the physical inspection of 8,887 school children who were found to be 15 per cent or more underweight according to the measurements made during September and October, 1921, on the school children of Detroit. This number found to be 15 per cent or more underweight is 7.9 per cent of the school children of Detroit.

Because of the great variations frequently met with in the reported prevalence of physical defects among school children, an effort was made to secure uniformity in reporting. In some instances, it was stated, 30 per cent of tonsillar defects had been reported for one school by one investigator, and only 5 per cent for another school a few blocks away by another investigator—a variation due to the difference in the interpretations of medical inspectors. In order to secure uniformity and therefore make records for different schools comparable, the department of health devised a simple plan of designating various degrees of defects, and arranged for the examiners to work in teams of three each. These men examined independently the same groups of children, reporting the defects found in terms of the definite graded scales, and they met at intervals to check up their independent work.

One physical defect or more was found among 6,662, or 74.9 per cent, of the 8,887 underweight children. No outstanding physical defect was found among 2,225, or 25.1 per cent.

The number of each of the more important defects per 1,000 children was given as follows:

¹ Taken from the Weekly Health Review, Feb. 18, 1922, published by the Department of Health of Detroit.

	Number per 1,000 children.
Tonsils—enlarged or infected.....	608
Defective teeth.....	227
Anemic.....	73
Faulty vision.....	93
Mouth breathing.....	92
Heart—abnormal (recommended for further more careful examination).....	48
Lungs—suspicious (recommended for further more careful examination).....	31
Defective hearing.....	20
Enlarged thyroid.....	29
Enlarged anterior cervical glands.....	11
Skin diseases.....	11
Orthopedic defects.....	6
Deformed palate.....	1

VACCINATION HISTORIES OF SMALLPOX CASES, 1921.

The following table gives the vaccination histories of smallpox patients as reported to the Public Health Service by the State health officers. This information was furnished by eight States.

The total number of cases for which the histories were given was 22,944, of which 63.5 per cent had never been successfully vaccinated; 4.6 per cent had been vaccinated more than 7 years preceding the attack; 1.8 per cent had been vaccinated within 7 years of the attack; and in 30.1 per cent of the cases the vaccination status was not obtained or was uncertain.

Vaccination history of smallpox cases, 1921.

State.	New cases re- ported.	Deaths.	Vaccination history of cases.			
			Number vaccinated within 7 years pre- ceding attack.	Number last vacci- nated more than 7 years pre- ceding attack.	Number never suc- cessfully vaccinated.	Vaccination history not obtained or uncertain.
California.....	5,554	.....	48	339	5,115	52
Florida.....	1,361	.....	27	22	461	851
Kansas.....	4,627	.....	118	154	1,982	2,373
Massachusetts.....	37	.....	2	13	17	5
Minnesota.....	9,177	.....	179	464	5,077	3,457
Montana.....	1,474	.....	6	35	1,416	17
New Mexico.....	110	.....	9	1	55	45
New York.....	604	.....	20	35	443	106
Total.....	22,944	.....	409	1,063	14,566	6,906